



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
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FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1, 1878.

The congressional election will take place next Tuesday. As Gen. Hutton is the fairly nominated candidate of the regular conservative convention, every conservative in the district should, and those who took part in the primaries are in honor bound to, not only go to the polls and vote for him, but use their utmost exertions to induce their neighbors to do likewise. The next congress may have to settle the presidential question of 1880, as the last one did that of 1876, and with such an important contingency in prospect, the minor considerations of individual preferences and personal animosities should be kept in abeyance. When we shall have secured a conservative president, a conservative congress, and a supreme court that will not sanction deliberate and patent fraud, it will be time enough for conservatives to allow personal feelings to influence their votes. It may be said that if the action of the democratic House of Representatives in the last Congress with reference to the presidential question be an earnest of what a House of a similar complexion would do in an analogous case, it would be better, at least for the South, if that complexion were changed; but this objection doesn't hold good, for the disastrous experience of the action referred to will be sufficient to deter the veriest drunderhead among the southern members from the utterance of any word, or the commission of any act, that will tend in the remotest degree to promote its repetition. There need be no fear either of a just verdict, or of its execution, if a disputed presidential question be again submitted to a democratic congress, and to secure such a congress for 1880 every true friend of his country should not only talk but vote.

The true story of the death of the "colored republican politician" Smith, near Petersburg, from which a "southern outrage" was manufactured, and which gave some of the so-called liberal press of the North occasion to read homilies to Virginia, turns out to be that he was shot by a man named Williams, who farmed on a share in his neighborhood, and was shot in self-defense during a difficulty that occurred about Smith's cow, that had trespassed on his growing crop, and that Williams immediately after the shooting delivered himself up to the authorities and will be tried next week. Now out of this was concocted one of the most sensational "southern outrages" that the radicals and their abettors, some of the so-called liberal press, have yet devised for misleading the people of the North and making radical party capital. And it is only a fair sample of all the other "southern outrages."

Every man referred to by the notorious witness, Anderson, in his latest confession, positively and emphatically denies every statement contained therein save and except the single one that Anderson has never received any of their money. The most reasonable supposition to entertain with reference to Mr. Anderson is that his desire to obtain money by means of his connection with the Louisiana fraud has made him a moonshiner on that subject, and that he is now possessed of an insane desire to achieve the championship of American mendacity. With such sane competitors, however, as Senator Blaine and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher his chances for winning are only slight. He should have been satisfied with the position offered him in payment for the part he took in the presidential fraud, but, of course, a deranged man doesn't know on which side his bread is buttered.

The cypher dispatches continue to occupy a large share of the space of the northern newspapers, to the disgust, we suppose, of the readers thereof, for nearly everybody in the country has been satisfied for the last two years that the presidential election was a fraud; and the part, if any, the man took in it who didn't profit by it, is now of very little consequence. That the election was a fraud all concede, and, as Mr. Tilden was not profited by it and Mr. Hayes was, the friends of the latter would choose the part of wisdom by saying as little about it as possible. The people of the country, the newspapers may rest assured, are tired of the whole matter.

Gen. B. F. Butler opposes the payment of the Canadian award, and Gen. P. H. Sheridan favors the occupation of Mexico by United States troops, in case the disorders on the Rio Grande border do not cease by a certain specified date. If both these heroes were treated like the two famous Kilkenny cats, the country would be better off. That it is possible to so treat them none who know them intimately entertain a doubt. They are caudal from the crown of their heads to the sole of their feet, and, though the string would serve the purpose it played in the cat fight, if tied to any part of their bodies, it would do better around their necks.

While Gen. Echols' withdrawal will, we suppose, secure the defeat of Mr. Paul, the forcible readjuster and greenback candidate in the seventh Congressional district, and thus be beneficial, all those who have the true interests of the State at heart will regret that a man with such wise and praiseworthy principles felt it his duty to retire from the contest.

The November-December number of the International Review has been received from its publishers, A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. Its contents are: Does Humanity Require a New Revelation, Pending Orders of Democracy, The Government Library at Washington, The Final Philosophy, Successful Mediocrity, Social Democracy in Germany, After Specie Resumption, A Shocking Story, and Contemporary Literature.

### News of the Day.

Arrangements are being made for a grand international exposition in New York in 1880.

The Calvert sugar refinery, in Baltimore, has been sold to Mr. Harrison, a sugar refiner, of Philadelphia for \$75,000.

It is rumored in Washington that the son of Admiral Porter has been discovered a defaulter for three or four thousand dollars.

The Confederate monument at Augusta was unveiled yesterday in the presence of a vast crowd. Gov. Colquitt, Hon. Alexander H. Stephens and others were present. The monument was executed in Italy, and is said to be one of the handsomest in the country.

The Synod of Georgia, by a vote of forty-one to seventeen, has sustained the appeal of Frank E. Black, suspended from the Central Presbyterian Church of Atlanta, for giving a dancing party in his house. The church session will appeal the case to the General Assembly.

The four tramps who attempted to wreck a Shore Line freight train early on Wednesday morning were indignantly captured and last night two by being offered a ride on an engine and two by being allured to a supposedly disabled engine. They were bound over to the Superior Court.

The executors of William J. Cacer, of Philadelphia, a member of the firm of James S. Mason & Co., the banking firm, who died several years ago, have rendered their account. The total estate amounts to \$702,649.61, and the only heir is Harrison K. Cacer, son of Mr. Cacer, who has not yet attained his majority.

Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt paid Geo. N. Stone, of Cincinnati, \$21,000 cash for his four year old filly Maud D., who trotted a mile in 2:17, at Lexington, last week. One half the interest in the station Hambletonian Manbino, owned by Jos. Montgomery, of Harrisburg, Pa., was recently sold to Chas. N. Russell, of Philadelphia, for \$6,000.

A Port Worth special says two masked men stopped the west bound stage coach yesterday, near Morris's Creek. While the highwaymen were plundering the mail bags two lighters drove up and opened fire on the robbers. One of their horses was wounded. The robbers returned the fire, but seeing it was getting hot, both mounted one horse and rode away. They secured three registered packages, the value of which is unknown. The stage was without passengers.

The German-American National Bank of Washington city closed its doors yesterday morning, and was followed by the American Savings Bank, both occupying the same building. The National Bank has been crippled by the shakedown of real estate on which they held mortgages, but it is said, will be able to pay its depositors. The savings bank was organized to enable the officers of the National bank to make such investments through the former institution as could not legally be made by the latter, the law forbidding a National bank from investing in real estate.

### The Prophetic Conference.

New York, Nov. 1.—The Prophetic Conference was presided over yesterday by Wm. Reynolds, of Peoria, and the session was begun by the congregation singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." There was a large increase of delegates. Prof. Lummis, Methodist, read a paper entitled "Kingdom and Church." Rev. Dr. Tyng, sr., was received by the Conference, and spoke briefly. Dr. Cooper, of Allegheny, Pa., led in prayer, and Rev. H. M. Parsons, Presbyterian, of Buffalo, read a paper entitled "Present age and development of anti-Christ."

The afternoon session of the Conference was opened with the hymn "When Jesus Comes," after which Dr. Tyng, sr., made a brief address, affirming his full belief in the personal advent of Christ. The paper of the afternoon was read by Bishop W. R. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and was entitled, "The Gathering of Israel."

GEN. ECHOLS WITHDRAWS.—Gen. Echols, the hard money and State debt paying candidate for Congress in the 7th district, withdraws from the contest in the following card: "In consequence of the lateness of my announcement as a candidate for Congress, and of the consequent impossibility of organizing throughout this widely extended district, those who agree with me in the principles which I have advocated, my election is, in my opinion, very improbable. I am not willing, under the circumstances, to impose upon my friends any further labor necessary to carry on the canvass, and, therefore, I take this method of announcing to you my withdrawal from the contest."

"I trust that the canvass which I have made has been productive of good; and I am confident that, in the future, those opposed to a forcible readjustment of the debt of Virginia, and in favor of an honest and substantial currency for the whole country, have but to organize and appeal to the sense of justice and intelligence of the people, to see their principles triumphantly endorsed. Thanking those who have so zealously supported me in my canvass, and acknowledging with gratitude the kindness and respectful consideration which I have received from all classes, I am," &c.

### Nail Makers.

WHEELING, W. VA., Nov. 1.—The convention of nailers, held here yesterday, was well attended, delegates being present from twenty miles west of the Alleghenys.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we, the nailers in convention assembled, adopt the present scale of prices as the standard of making nails in the future, and we will do no work under any other arrangement or contract whatever, except in conformity with the present scale and basis.

### Caleb Cushing's Declination.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., November 1, 1878.—Caleb Cushing's letter declining the nomination by the Worcester democratic convention for the Attorney-Generalship, is published this morning. The letter is dated September 23d, and states as the reason for his decision his advanced age and his not possessing the qualification of five years residence which the constitution requires, whereas his personal friendship with General Butler would have induced him to accept the nomination.

### Explosion of a Locomotive.

NEW LONDON, CT., Nov. 1.—The boiler of Locomotive Stafford on the New London Northern Railroad exploded a few minutes before 8 o'clock this morning with terrific force, scattering the debris in all directions and totally wrecking the engine. Conductor Benjamin C. Rand was struck in the right temple by a flying piece of iron and fatally injured. His death occurred two hours afterwards.

MISS EDITH MAY'S ENGAGEMENT.—The engagement of Miss Edith May, sister of Miss Carry May, formerly affianced to Mr. Jas. Gordon Bennett, and one of the survivors of the yacht Mohawk disaster, is just announced. The happy man is Capt. Randolph, an Irishman, formerly in her Majesty's service, whose name was formerly Mullins, the change having been made in order to inherit some money from his mother's brother. Capt. Randolph came over here last summer, and spent most of the time at Saratoga, where he renewed an acquaintance with Miss May made originally in Dresden. They are to be married shortly, and they will reside abroad. Miss Edith May is a tall and handsome young lady, with fine dark eyes and regular features.—N. Y. Graphic.

### Foreign News.

Mr. Gladstone, in a speech delivered yesterday, declined to give the government the confidence they asked on the Afghanistan question, and complained of their withholding authoritative information. He showed that the relations with Afghanistan were satisfactory during his administration, and he justified the displeasure of the Amer at the British occupation of Quetta. He pointed out that the weak Power which a professedly chivalrous government threatened to punish for receiving a Russian embassy was less culpable than the sender of the embassy. The sending of the embassy was apparently a breach of Russia's engagements to England, but he feared Russia would cite as justification the unfriendly conduct of the British government. Mr. Gladstone declared that to saddle India with the expense of a defense against imaginary dangers would be an injustice as monstrous as any recorded in the history of the world.

Mr. Gladstone, in conclusion, asked the people to compare the state of England in 1873 with that in 1878. He energetically defended the Geneva arbitration, and thought it far better to make a nation of forty millions a friend than one of eighty millions an enemy. What they were now protesting against was not merely a series of false steps, but a new system of government by personal responsibility of the sovereign, only too likely to sap the foundations of monarchy.

The Russian press is extremely hostile to England. The Velomosti says the great struggle with England, which has been preparing for centuries, will occur in Afghanistan. The Ruski Mir declares the hour has come when England will be held responsible for past delinquencies.

A Simla correspondent says it is no secret that the Indian government has recently and repeatedly remonstrated against the Amer further delay. The Viceroy has used his whole personal influence in favor of immediate action. The sending of the ultimatum is universally regarded as a cruel and humiliating mistake.

The same correspondent says the ultimatum demands a full apology and the reception of a British mission by the Amer, with other conditions. There is no expectation that it will be accepted. It is hoped that the Amer will refuse to permit the emissary, who started on Monday, to cross the frontier, but it is believed he will temporize.

A dispatch from Simla says the ultimatum gives the Amer a very short time to answer, at the expiration of which it is believed there will be a general advance.

It appears that the discontent in Spain is not confined to a handful of agitators, but that a more serious element of dissatisfaction exists in the army.

A Constantinople dispatch states that the Greek Minister there has received information that the British note urging strict adherence of the Powers to the treaty of Berlin will recommend mediation on the Greek frontier question. At the request of the advocate of Juan Mon, the would be regicide, a medical examination of the mental condition of the prisoner was ordered, and he has been pronounced perfectly sane by the commission appointed for the purpose.

The St. Petersburg Golos rejoices over the delay in the English operations against Afghanistan. It says as long as peace continues Russia can give arms and money to any one.

The National Line steamer Helvetia, which left Liverpool yesterday for New York, was in collision off Tasker light with the British revenue cutter Fanny, which foundered almost immediately. Seventeen of the Fanny's crew were lost and seven were saved.

The Austrian delegation elected yesterday consists of about thirty five supporters and twenty five opponents of Count Andrassy. It is expected that Andrassy will have a still larger majority in the Hungarian delegation.

Although the King of Denmark did not make the betrothal of the Duke of Cumberland and Princess Thyra conditional upon the Duke's abdication of his claims to the throne of Hanover, he expressed the wish to the Berlin government that the betrothal should make no alteration in the friendly relations between Prussia and Denmark.

The London Globe states that Mr. Sother, the actor, is suffering from a paralytic seizure. It is stated, however, in other quarters that his illness is the result of a general breakdown from overwork.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius has recommenced with great activity.

Advices from Cuba confirm the report that Dr. Seechi had engaged to introduce into the island ten thousand coolies, a year from Africa, and Demerara, to be contracted for five years at an annual salary of \$100,000.

He sold three coolies at Santiago de Cuba for two hundred dollars each. The coolies were sent and the British Consul, the coolies being British subjects.

Advices from China state that an attack was made by pirates on a merchant's house in Hong Kong, and a fight was kept up for several hours between the police and the pirates, who were forced to retreat to their boats, leaving one killed and several wounded. The plunder secured was small.

The United States Consul at Tangier gives a fearful account of the ravages of the cholera in Morocco. He says: The misery among the people is great. Business and traffic are almost completely paralyzed. The cholera is swooping over the middle and southern provinces, and hundreds are dying of starvation. To all these miseries smallpox and malignant fevers add their horrors. Never before has Morocco passed through such a fearful ordeal. All the leading Israelites and many Europeans have fled from Tangier panic stricken, while the wild and uncertain rumors of the ravages of the pestilence in the interior which are brought daily to Tangier by refugees add to the general consternation. While immense numbers of persons are starving in the very streets of Tangier, and while the merchants are selling all their goods at cost, the authorities still persist in levying a tariff of ten per cent on all imports of provisions.

The further fact that the neighboring countries have almost completely cut off Morocco from communication with the outside world, and no gloomier picture can be imagined.

The pirates on the Persian Gulf have been severely punished. Eighteen of their piratical craft have been captured.

An international exhibition is to be held at Melbourne, Australia, in October, 1880. A public garden in the centre of the city has been selected as the location, and Parliament has contributed three hundred thousand dollars towards the necessary buildings.

### LATER.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Messrs. Rothschild will next week offer for public subscription eight and a half million pounds of 5 per cent. Egyptian bonds at from 70 to 75. The British and French governments guarantee the appointment of a commissioner to see that the revenues derived from the Khedive's surrendered estates are devoted to the payment of the interest on, and to provide a sinking fund for this loan until its extinction.

GLASGOW, Nov. 1.—Rumors of impending business failures are again rife. The stoppage is announced of John Leckie & Co., saddlers of Glasgow and London, with works at Walsal.

GLASGOW, Nov. 1.—The sheriff yesterday refused the applications for bail in the cases of the directors of the City of Glasgow Bank. An appeal from the sheriff's decision will be carried before the Lord Advocate. If refused they will be carried to the High Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The German government has sent 3,000 marks for the relief of German sufferers by yellow fever in the United States.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The result of last Sunday's elections for municipal delegates is 17,000 communes of France, as far as known, leave no doubt of the issue of the municipal contests on the 5th of January next. The returns are not complete, but those received go to show that eleven departments now represented by twenty seven conservative senators have been won by the Republicans, the Republicans having lost no department. This gain is more than sufficient to turn the majority in the Senate. A Republican majority of at least 12 or 15 is confidently expected.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The police have interdicted the sale of the socialist works of Lassalle. DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—Maynooth College, in the county of Kildare, is on fire. Buildings and firemen have been dispatched by rail from this city to the scene of the disaster.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—In the pedestrian tournament Corkey at one o'clock to-day had made 419 miles. Weston, 5th on the list, had made 355 miles. Weston's left ankle is swollen and painful.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Garnier Pages, the statesman and historian, is dead at the age of 75.

### Virginia News.

The wife of Colonel Peyton, of Loudoun Co., died yesterday.

Mr. Peleg Szabur, a well known citizen of Lynchburg, died yesterday.

The Mammoth Cave near Luray will be lighted for the first time on the 6th inst.

Judge Griffin, of Salem, was married to Miss Claudine Barker, of Lynchburg, last Wednesday.

Among the deaths by yellow fever in New Orleans was that of Lewis Berkeley, formerly of Manassas.

Mr. Masmas Taylor, who resides near Orange Court House, had his leg broken by the kick of a horse a day or two ago.

The farm of Archie M. Clarke, near Clarke's Gap, in Loudoun county, has been sold to Isaac Vandevanter for \$53 per acre.

Dr. Alfred Leyburn, of Lexington, died last Wednesday at Abingdon where he went as a delegate to the Synod that was held there recently.

Bolt Weaver, who lived near Greenville, in Augusta county, who had previously made a coffin for himself, drank four ounces of laudanum last Tuesday, and now occupies it.

Dr. James Lewis Corbin Griffin, the legal eagle of Tazewell, and who only lacked the pecuniary means of establishing his rights to a Scottish earldom, died in Gloucester county last Tuesday.

At Bristol the clown is Cole's circus tumbled outside the ring, took hold of Robert P. Page, of Three Springs, and attempted to pull his ear. Robin bounced him like a tiger, threw him back into the ring, jumped on him and wallowed him quite handsomely. The clown begged and said it was "just for fun."

At the meeting of the Virginia Agricultural Association in Richmond, yesterday, a resolution was adopted directing that the secretary's diploma be presented to Mr. W. H. Boston, of Loudoun, as a special testimonial (in addition to the premiums awarded to him) for his skill in producing the largest average yield of corn as a field crop.

At the late annual meeting of the Friends Society in Baltimore it was determined to memorialize the Legislature of Virginia for the passage of a law similar to that passed in Maryland, in 1868, which legalizes a marriage by Friends ceremony, where 12 witnesses are present, and the parties agree to live together as man and wife and have the same recorded with in 60 days.

J. E. Weston, who has been paying off the delinquent taxes of the negroes, in the interest of Mr. Jorgensen, has been arrested at Charlotte Court House and held to bail for violation of the statute of Virginia. Warrants have also been issued for the arrest of the persons whose taxes have been paid by Weston, and the grand jury will deal with the whole party at the next term of court.

At the reunion of the Army of Northern Virginia in Richmond, on Wednesday night, the president of the association, General W. H. F. Lee, made an eloquent introductory address, and the annual oration was delivered by Colonel Wm. Allan, of Maryland, formerly of Stonewall Jackson's staff. The banquet at the St. Claire hotel was a splendid affair. At it General J. E. Johnston, Governor Holaday, Mr. A. M. Kelley, General Marcus J. Wright, General Fitz Lee and others responded to toasts in appropriate speeches.

A letter in the Solid South says: "We recently heard of a shocking tragedy, which occurred near Gettysburg, Prince William county, of a young man named Joseph King, mortally wounded another by the name of Brady, while engaged in working on the Manassas railroad. It appeared that King took a piece of iron on the head, while in a stooping position, causing his brain to ooze from the wounds. Strange to say he is yet alive, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery. A reward is offered for the capture of King who is yet at large."

The Fredericksburg Record says: "A sad and touching scene was witnessed near Brooke's Station, in Stafford county, one day last week. A Mr. McGowan and his wife, recently from Philadelphia, died a few days ago. Their only son was telegraphed for, came on and made preparation for the burial of his parents. He sent to this place for a Priest (the family being Catholics), but could not obtain the services of one, and the bodies being in an advanced state of decomposition, the burial was proceeded with—both were buried in the same grave, the son reading the solemn and impressive burial service of the Catholic Church, although at times his utterance was almost choked by sobs."

THE STATE FAIR.—To-day proved to be the biggest event during Fair week. Ten thousand visitors, at least, were on the grounds. The first regiment and visiting military were present in full force and proved an immense attraction. The Blues and City Guard looked resplendent in their new uniforms and were much admired. The award to the best drilled company had not been made when we went to press. Senator Voorhees failed to show up on the grounds, so his promised speech may be considered assumed for some future occasion.—Rich. Sun of last evening.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1878.—The weather yesterday was cool and windy. The attendance at the fair was very large, the number present being estimated at twelve to fifteen thousand. The principal feature of the day was the military competitive drill. The contestants acquitted themselves splendidly and were highly complimented by the United States army officers from Fort Monroe, who acted as judges. The first prize, \$300, was won by Company C, Guard of the Commonwealth; the second prize, \$100, by Company A, Grays; the third prize, \$50, by Company B, Walker Light Guard, all of the First Virginia Regiment. Subsequently the troops were reviewed by General Joseph E. Johnston and Governor Holaday. The trials of speed resulted as follows:

First Race—Trotting in harness for four year olds raised and owned in Virginia; mile heats. The race was won by J. C. Smith's White Sulphur, who took the first and third heats. Virginia Girl took the second heat. Time, 3:20—3:20 1/2—3:07 1/2.

Second Race—Running; for Virginia prize for horses owned and raised in Virginia; dash of two miles. The race was won by Dawsell's bay filly Maestic; Snowden second, Straight third, and May Meadow fourth. Time, 3:40.

To-morrow is the last day of the fair.

Your friend! your purse and Deaham's Clothing.

### Visit of the President and Party.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—President Hayes, accompanied by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hawley, William F. Morton, of the Executive Office, and William T. Crump, of the President's household, reached Baltimore at half past six last evening, on a visit to the Maryland Institute Fair. On arriving at Camden Station the President was taken to the City Hall, where he was received by Mayor Latrobe, who welcomed him in a brief speech, to which the President responded. Other city officials were present, and also Collector Thomas and city Postmaster Tyler. From the City Hall, the President, accompanied by the city officials and a committee of the Maryland Institute, proceeded to the Carrollton Hotel, where lunch was served. Thence they went to the fair of the Maryland Institute, arriving at nine o'clock. The hall was densely crowded, and when the President appeared upon the platform he was received with cheers and the music by the band, playing "Hail to the Chief." Jas. H. Bond, president of the Maryland Institute, introduced the President, who spoke as follows:

**Yellow Citizens of Baltimore.**—It is pretty well understood that I believe in the faithful observance of contracts, and there was a distinct understanding with my friends of the committee that while in Baltimore I should not be called upon to make a speech. I do not propose to make a speech. I thank you, however, for the kind attention to the two or three sentences I have uttered, and to the committee for their kind and hospitable reception.

There was a general applause by the audience, and the crowd rushed to the stand to shake hands with the President, who subsequently walked to the various divisions of the fair, and at 10:10 the Presidential party returned to Washington.

### Lynchers Indicted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 1.—The grand jury of Whitley county, Ky., have indicted J. C. Rogers, John Rogers, James Caywood and Wm. Caywood, for the murder of Edward Jackson, colored, who was accused of improper intimacy with the wife of J. C. Rogers, of Tazewell, Tenn. Mrs. Rogers was known as the "belle of Powell Valley." A copy of the indictment having been filed at the Executive Mansion yesterday, Gov. McCreary increased the reward for their capture from \$800 to \$1,200. The Governor of Kentucky also issued requisitions for the parties named on the Governors of Virginia and Tennessee.

The Rogers Caywood party, murderers of Edward Jackson, left Tazewell, Tenn., last Monday evening, going via Morristown, Tenn., on horseback, to avoid detection. A true bill has been found against them by the Whitley county (Ky.) criminal court, and \$2,000 reward is offered by the Kentucky State authorities for their arrest. A crowd of friends left Powell Valley with them as an escort beyond the point of possible arrest by the infuriated Kentuckians. As Caywood, Rogers' father in law, is an old man, he cannot make much time. There are four of the party, and they can easily be detected, as Rogers is a heavy set man with sandy whiskers, and loves liquor, as do all the party. The exposure of the crime has confused and alarmed them. They do not seem to know which way to go. There is no sympathy for them in Tazewell.

### Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—The weather yesterday was clear, cool, and windy. Twelve deaths and forty seven new cases of yellow fever were reported. The footings to date are 13,083 cases and 9,229 deaths.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 1.—No deaths reported today. For the twenty four hours seven new cases and no deaths. Now under treatment twenty-four.

CHARLOTTE, Nov. 1.—One death, John Mathis. Six new cases, three of them colored. Weather clear and cold.

The relief committee informs the public that no more funds or supplies are needed.

At Clinton all the yellow fever patients in the county are recovering. City quarantines will be raised Monday. At Baton Rouge ten new cases and one death. The Howard Association closed its labors yesterday. At Vicksburg one death in the city and two in the country; all children. Four new cases in the city. At Delta three new cases. At New Orleans mercury at ten p. m. last night 54°. At Jackson ten new cases since yesterday noon.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—The weather today is clear and cool. Eighty new cases of yellow fever and eight deaths are reported for the past twenty four hours. The footings to date are 13,163 cases, 9,307 deaths.

### Unprecedented Crime.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from Port Jervis, N. Y., says: A crime, perhaps without precedent, is reported here to-night from Thompson, Pa., a small hamlet on the Jefferson branch of the Erie Railroad, about seventy miles from this town. The trustees of a school just outside the limits of the village gathered at the school house for their regular meeting last Friday evening. There was some difficulty in getting the door open, but after gaining admission the dead body of Miss Alice Kenneth, the young school teacher, was found upon the floor. In her lifeless hand was tightly grasped a piece of chalk and on the blackboard was written a story almost too horrible for belief. The hapless girl had dismissed her scholars that afternoon and was putting the room in order for the evening meeting of the trustees when two tramps suddenly entered and seized her. Her screams could not be heard and she was helpless in their hands. She must have threatened the scoundrels with certain identification for with almost incredible savagery they cut out her tongue and left her dying on the floor. She crawled to the blackboard and with desperate strength wrote briefly the circumstances of the terrible crime and a minute description of the two men. The room bore evidence that she had made a desperate struggle. The sparse community was at once aroused and search begun in every direction.

**Mrs. Hayes Temperance Regulations.**—It was rumored some time ago that, after Mrs. Hayes' visit to Newport last summer, her rigid views on intemperance had relaxed to the extent of permitting in future the use of wine at the White House dinners. There is not the slightest foundation for this story, and Mrs. Hayes has no intention of deviating from the course she has pursued in this respect since she became mistress of the White House.

The rule established by Mrs. Hayes excluding wine from the dinner table at the White House will continue to be inexorably enforced during the coming winter. The only exception likely to be made will be in respect to the President's annual dinner to the foreign Ministers, when the usual array of wines corresponding to a grand State dinner will be served, but no wine glasses will be placed before the President or Mrs. Hayes. As this last is semi-official in its character, it is, in the main, under the control of the Secretary of State, and, therefore, Mrs. Hayes cannot properly be held responsible for the tolerance of wine on these occasions.

At the dinner given by the President to the Cincinnati Literary Club last Tuesday evening, which was the first formal dinner of the season, the prominent fluids was Potomac water.—Wash. Cor. Balt. Amer.

Large sales indicate the merits of all good articles. Druggists sell more of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup than of all other remedies for the cure of Baby Disorders.

True friendship is lasting; so are Deaham's Clothing.

### Thanksgiving Day.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION.

The recurrence of that season at which it is the habit of our people to make devout and public confession of their constant dependence upon the Divine favor for all the good gifts of life and happiness, and of public peace and prosperity, exhibits in the record of the year abundant reasons for our gratitude and thanksgiving.

Exuberant harvests, productive mines, ample crops of the staples of trade and manufactures have enriched the country.

The resources thus furnished to our reviving industry and expending commerce are hastening the day when discord and distress through the length and breadth of the land will, under the continued favor of Providence, have given way to confidence and energy, and assured prosperity.

Peace with all nations has been maintained unbroken, domestic tranquility has prevailed, and the institutions of liberty and justice which the wisdom and virtue of our fathers established remain the glory and defects of their children.

The general prevalence of the blessing of health through our wide land has made more conspicuous the suffering and sorrows which the dark shadow of pestilence has cast upon a portion of our people. This heavy affliction even the Divine Ruler has tempered to the suffering communities in the universal sympathy and succor which have flowed to their relief; and the whole nation may rejoice in the unity of spirit in our people by which they cheerfully share one another's burdens.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November next, as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer; and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places of worship, to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for his mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.</